

The Gazette of India



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NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, AUGUST 27, 1949

NOTICE

The undermentioned Gazettees of India Extraordinary were published during the week ending the 24th August 1949 :—

S. No.	No. and Date	Issued by	Subject
1	No. LR-2 (215)/I, dated the 13th August 1949.	Ministry of Labour	Constitution of an Industrial Tribunal in the dispute between the Firoo India General Insurance Co., Ltd., Kanpur (including their Branches) and their employees respectively.
	No. LR-2 (215)/II, dated the 13th August 1949.	Ditto	Constitution of an Industrial Tribunal in the dispute between the Atlas Assurance Co., Ltd., Calcutta (including their Branches) and their employees respectively.
	No. LR-2 (215)/III, dated the 13th August 1949.	Ditto	Constitution of an Industrial Tribunal in the dispute between the Prudential Assurance Co., Ltd., Calcutta (including their Branches) and their employees respectively.
	No. LR-2 (215)/IV, dated the 13th August 1949.	Ditto	Constitution of an Industrial Tribunal in the dispute between the Pearl Assurance Co., Ltd., Calcutta (including their Branches) and their employees respectively.
2	No. 10-A (2)/49, dated the 12th August 1949.	Ministry of Commerce	Nomination of Mr C C Desai, I.C.S., Secy, Ministry of Commerce, to discharge the functions of the President of the Council of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.
	No. 10-A (2)/49, dated the 12th August 1949.	Ditto	Nominations of some persons to the Council of the Institute of Chartered Accountants.
	No. 10-A (2)/49, dated the 12th August 1949.	Ditto	General information re the names of the persons who have been declared elected to the Council of the Institute of Chartered Accountants from different constituencies.
3	No. 4 (61)-P/49, dated the 20th August 1949.	Ministry of States	Appointment of a fact finding committee to study the existing land tenure systems in Madhya Bharat and Rajasthan Unions and to make suitable recommendations.
4	No CEP-NTFN/Out/49, dated the 27th July 1949.	Ministry of Rehabilitation	Possession of and control over evacuees' properties in the Province of Ajmer-Merwara.
5	No. I (38), dated the 4th August 1949.	Ditto	Possession of and control over evacuees' properties in the Province of Delhi.
6	Ordinance No. XX, dated the 23rd August 1949.	Ministry of Law	Administration of Evacuee Property (Chief Commissioner's Provinces) Amendment Ordinance, 1949.
7	No. OA/43(3)/Sec/49, dated the 23rd August 1949.	Constituent Assembly of India	Provision for removing difficulties re Constituent Assembly Rules for the seats allotted to Indian States of Travancore and Cashin.

Copies of the Gazettees Extraordinary mentioned above will be supplied on indent to the Manager of Publications Civil Lines, Delhi. Indents should be submitted so as to reach the Manager within ten days of the date of issue of this Gazette.

CONTENTS

	PAGES	PAGES	
PART I—SECTION 1.—Notifications relating to Rules, Regulations and Orders, and Resolutions issued by Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) and notifications issued by the Federal Court	1143—1160	PART II—SECTION 2.—Notifications issued by the High Court, the Auditor General, the Federal Public Service Commission, the Indian State Railways, and by attached and subordinate offices of the Government of India (<i>Published at Simla</i>)	651—658
PART I—SECTION 2.—Notifications regarding Appointments, Promotions, etc., of Government officers issued by Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) and by the Federal Court	1161—1167	PART II—SECTION 3.—Miscellaneous Notifications, i.e., those not included in Sections 1 and 2 of Part II (<i>Published at Simla</i>)	657—658
PART I—SECTION 3.—Notifications relating to Rules, Regulations and Orders and Resolutions issued by the Ministry of Defence	1168—1170	PART IIIA.—Notifications relating to Minor Administrations (<i>Published at Simla</i>)	535—543
PART I—SECTION 4.—Notifications regarding Appointments, Promotions, etc., of officers issued by the Ministry of Defence	1171—1180	PART IIIB.—Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations (<i>Published at Simla</i>)	131—132
PART II—SECTION 1.—Notifications and Notices issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs (<i>Published at Simla</i>)	647—650	SUPPLEMENT No. 35—	
		Reported attacks and deaths from cholera, small-pox, plague and typhus in districts in India and some of the Indian States during the week ending the 23rd July 1949	531—534
		Births and deaths from principal diseases in towns with a population of over 30,000 in the provinces of India and some of the Indian States for the week ending the 23rd July 1949	535—539

PART I—Section 1**Government of India Notifications relating to Rules, Regulations and Orders, and Resolutions (other than the Ministry of Defence)****PRIME MINISTER'S SECRETARIAT***New Delhi, the 23rd August 1949*

No. 6-H.—The following extract from the *London Gazette*, dated the 24th June 1949, are published for general information:—

THE GRAND PRIORY IN THE BRITISH REALM OF THE VENERABLE ORDER OF THE HOSPITAL OF ST. JOHN OF JERUSALEM

*Chancery of the Order,
St. John's Gate,
Clerkenwell, London, E. C. 1*

The KING has been graciously pleased to sanction the following Promotions in, and Appointments to, the Venerable Order of the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem:—

As Associate Officers (Brothers)

Hans Raj Mayar.

Lieut.-Colonel A. S. Garewal, M.B.

Lieut.-Colonel B. S. Nat, M.D., F.R.C.S.

Surendra Nath Palit.

Gian Chand Tiehan.

Rai Bahadur P. C. Bahl, M.B.E.

As Associate Officers (Sisters)

Sherene Behramjee, Miss Rustomjee.

Tehmina Kaikhushru, Miss Adranvala.

As Associate Serving Brothers

Rai Sahib Pyare Lall.

Ramendra Nath Ghosh.

As Serving Sisters

Marjorie Jean, Mrs. Stark.

Dorothea, Mrs. Bradshaw.

Leslie, Mrs. Fielder.

Geraldine Mary Elizabeth, Miss Ferguson.

* * * *

DWARKANATH KACHRU,
Private Secretary to the Prime Minister

MINISTRY OF LAW*New Delhi, the 20th August 1949*

No. F. 35-II/49-L.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of Section 175 of the Government of India Act, 1935, as adapted by the India (Provisional Constitution) Order, 1947, and notwithstanding any existing order under this sub-section, the Governor-General is pleased to direct that the agreement to be made between the Governor-General and Air-India Limited supplemental to the agreement, dated the 2nd day of June 1938 made between the Governor-General-in-Council and Tata Sons Limited relating to the carriage of mails by air, shall be executed on his behalf by the Deputy Secretary to the Central Government in the Ministry of Communications.

SHRI GOPAL SINGH Dy. Secy.

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS*New Delhi, the 18th August 1949*

No. 60/78/49-Ests.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 94 of the Government of India Act, 1935, the Governor General is pleased to authorise the Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara, to exercise the powers of a Provincial Government under sub-section (3) of section 7 of the Essential Services (Maintenance) Ordinance, 1941 (XI of 1941)

N. L. NAGAR, Under Secy

New Delhi, the 20th August 1949

No. 9/65/49-Police(i).—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 27 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878), the Central Government is pleased to exempt the contingent of French Military sepoys at Chandernagore, leaving by rail for Pondicherry during the period from 22nd August to 29 August 1949 from all prohibitions and directions contained in the Indian Arms Act, 1878, in respect of the following arms and ammunition for the duration of their journey from Chandernagore to Pondicherry:—

One Machine Gun.

Six Stenguns.

Three Pistols.

Forty-nine Warguns.

One thousand nine hundred and twenty cartridges for machine gun.

Five thousand and seventy cartridges for stenguns.

Thirty cartridges for pistols.

Three thousand and one hundred cartridges for guns.

U. K. GHOSHAL, Dy. Secy.

MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS*New Delhi, the 23rd August 1949*

No. 291-Hajj.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (8) of section 8 of the Prov dent Fund Act, 1925 (XIX of 1925), the Central Government is pleased to direct that the name of the Port Haj Committee, Bombay shall be added and shall always be deemed to have been added to the Schedule to the said Act.

S. K. BANNERJI, Dy. Secy.

MINISTRY OF FINANCE*New Delhi, the 18th August 1949***No. D. 9866-F.1/49.**—Statement of the Affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, as on the 12th August 1949**BANKING DEPARTMENT**

LIABILITIES	Rs.	ASSETS	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000	Notes	35,84,91,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000	Rupee Coin	7,83,000
Deposits :—		Subsidiary Coin	1,55,000
(a) Government—		Bills Purchased and Discounted :—	
(1) Central Government	100,10,85,000	(a) Internal	69,19,000
(2) Other Governments	18,39,15,000	(b) External
(b) Banks	87,90,70,000	(c) Government Treasury Bills	1,14,94,000
(c) Others	61,80,36,000	Balances held abroad*	152,21,23,000
Bills payable	3,81,08,000	Loans and Advances to Governments	6,80,00,000
Other Liabilities	12,34,11,000	Other Loans and Advances	9,46,98,000
	—	Investments	84,05,07,000
	Rupees	Other Assets	4,33,05,000
	204,36,25,000		—
		Rupees	204,36,25,000

*Includes Cash and Short-term Securities.

An Account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ended the 12th day of August 1949

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs.	Rs.	ASSETS	Rs.	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	35,84,91,000		A.—Gold Coin and Bullion :—		
Notes in circulation	1108,24,08,000		(a) Held in India	49,01,71,000	
Total Notes issued	1144,08,99,000		(b) Held outside India	
	—		Foreign Securities	635,34,88,000	
			Total of A	675,36,00,000	
Total Liabilities	1144,08,99,000		B.—Rupee Coin	49,96,28,000	
	—		Government of India Rupee Securities	418,76,62,000	
			Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial Paper	
			Total Assets	1144,08,99,000	

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities : 59.030 per cent.

Dated the 18th day of August 1949.

B. RAMA RAU, Governor.

K. G. AMBEGAOKAR, Addl. Secy.

MINISTRY OF FINANCE (COMMUNICATIONS)

New Delhi, the 16th August 1949

No. D.4433-OI/49.—The Governor General is pleased to direct that, with effect from the 1st September 1949, the following further amendment shall be made in the Post Office Insurance Fund Rules, namely:—

In the said Rules, after rule 41, the following heading and rule shall be inserted, namely:—

"Loans on Policies"

42. (1) As an experimental measure for two years from the 1st September 1949 loans may be granted on the security of policies issued under these rules, for which the liability devolves on the Dominion of India. Such loans may be granted on the security of the policy, otherwise unencumbered, upto 90 per cent. of the surrender value thereof, provided the policy has acquired a minimum surrender value of Rs. 75. The loan should be repaid in monthly instalments spread over a period varying between six months and four years as may be fixed by the authority sanctioning the loan and in no case should the period of payment go beyond the date of maturity of the policy. The instalments should be in complete rupees and should be paid in cash before the 21st day of the every month at the post office selected by the insured. Interest will be charged on the monthly balances at the rate of 6½ per cent. per annum compounding yearly and should be paid in one or more instalments of amounts fixed for the payment of the loan before the 21st day of every month subsequent to the month in which the last instalment of loan is repaid. If in any month, the amount of instalment of loan or interest due for that month is not paid, penal interest at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum will be charged on that amount. If the amount of loan or interest is allowed to fall into arrears for more than 12 months, the Governor General will be entitled to surrender the policy and apply the surrender value thereof in payment of the said advance, interest, penal interest and expenses, the balance, if any, of such surrender value being paid to the party entitled thereto.

(2) Application for loan in the prescribed form available at any post office should be made to the Postmaster-General of the postal circle in which the applicant is residing. The form should be filled in and signed by the applicant in the presence of the Postmaster and the application together with the policy or policies handed over to the Postmaster under receipt. The Postmaster-General will, on receipt of the application, verify by a reference to the file of correspondence relating to that policy whether the policy is free from encumbrances. He will, at the same time, ascertain from the Deputy Accountant-General, Postal Life Insurance, Calcutta, the amount of loan which may be granted on the policy on the date of application and sanction the loan, if admissible, on the conditions stated above, mentioning the number of instalments in which the loan is to be repaid. The amount of loan should be a multiple of the number of instalments to be fixed. A copy of the sanction with a loan bond duly completed should be forwarded to the Postmaster concerned with instructions to pay the amount to the applicant on his executing the loan bond. The loan bond after its execution should be returned by the Postmaster and kept with the policy and the application for loan in safe custody with the Postmaster-General. The policy should be released to the insured person or the party legally entitled thereto, after ascertaining from the Deputy Accountant-General, Postal Life Insurance, Calcutta, that the amount of loan and interest have been completely repaid. The borrower may, at his discretion, repay more than one monthly instalment of the loan at a time.

(3) If the insured person wants to surrender the policy before repayment of the loan, he should apply to the Postmaster-General, with whom his policy is kept as security, to surrender the policy, adjust the surrender value thereof to the balance of loan and interest due and to pay him the balance, if any. On receipt of this application the Postmaster-General will take necessary steps to stop recovery of further premia and to surrender the policy.

NOTE.—The policy, against which loan is taken, should always be assigned to the Governor General. If an insured

person has assigned his policy in favour of another person, loan on such a policy will be granted to the insured person, only on his getting the policy re-assigned in his favour and then assigning it to the Governor General.

R. NARAYANASWAMI, Joint Secy.

MINISTRY OF FINANCE (REVENUE DIVISION)

CENTRAL EXCISES

New Delhi, the 20th August 1949

No. 27.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (1) of rule 8 of the Central Excise Rules, 1944, the Central Government is pleased to exempt canvas cloth proved to the satisfaction of the Collector of Central Excise to be intended for use in the manufacture of tyres, from the whole of the duty leviable thereon as cloth under the Central Excises and Salt Act, 1944 (I of 1944), provided the procedure set out in Chapter X of the said Rules is followed in respect of such goods.

STAMP

New Delhi, the 20th August 1949

No. 10.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of section 9 of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (II of 1899), the Central Government is pleased to remit retrospectively the stamp duty charged on the sale deeds dated the 20th and 28th April 1949 executed in favour of His Excellency the High Commissioner for the United Kingdom in India in respect of the house property at Nos. 16 and 17, Parliament Street, New Delhi.

W. SALDANHA, Under Secy.

HEADQUARTERS ESTABLISHMENT

New Delhi, the 27th August 1949

No. 47.—In continuation of the Ministry of Finance (Revenue Division) Notification No. 25-Headquarters Establishment, dated the 18th June 1949, the following notification by the Income-tax Investigation Commission is published for general information:—

"NOTIFICATION

It is notified for general information that the income-tax authority mentioned in column (1) of the table attached to this notice has been authorised by the Income-tax Investigation Commission, without prejudice to his regular duties, to be authorised official under section 6 of the Taxation on Income (Investigation Commission) Act, 1947, and that under the provisions of the said Act, any person (including a person whose case is not under investigation) who is required by the said authorised official, in the course of his investigation,

- (1) to produce accounts or documents; and/or
- (2) to give information in respect of such accounts or documents; and/or
- (3) to attend in person and answer question on oath; and/or
- (4) to make or prepare statements on oath giving information on specified matters,

shall be bound to comply with his requirements notwithstanding anything in any law to the contrary. Failure to comply with the requirements of the said authorised official may amount to an offence under Chapter X of the Indian Penal Code.

TABLE

Name and designation of the authorised official.	Address of the Headquarters' office of the authorised official
Mr. V. R. Hiremath, Income-tax Officer, Belgaum.	Income-tax Office, Belgaum.

H. S. RAMASWAMI,

Secretary,

Income-tax Investigation Commission.

NEW DELHI;
Dated the 8th August 1949.

B. P. SARATHY, Dy. Sec

INCOME-TAX

New Delhi, the 27th August 1949

No. 77.—It is notified for general information that the Central Government have approved the institution mentioned below for the purposes of sub-section (1) of section 153 of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922 (XI of 1922) —

"Bombay"

313. Talegaon General Hospital and Convalescent Home,
Talegaon-Dabhade, District Poona.'

S. P. LAHIRI, Under Secy

CENTRAL BOARD OF REVENUE

INCOME-TAX

New Delhi, the 27th August 1949

No. 78.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 59 of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922 (XI of 1922), the Central Board of Revenue directs that the following further amendment shall be made in the Indian Income-tax Rules 1922, the same having been previously published as required by sub-section (4) of the said section, namely —

In Rule 8 of the said Rules—

for the entry in the column relating to the remarks against the sub-head "(1) General rate" under the head "III Machinery and Plant" the following shall be substituted, namely

"An extra allowance up to a maximum of 50 per cent. of the normal allowance will be allowed by the Income-tax Officer where a concern claims such allowance on account of double shift working and satisfies the Income-tax Officer that the concern has actually worked double shift. An extra allowance up to a maximum of 100 per cent. of the normal allowance instead of 50 per cent. will be allowed in the assessments for five years commencing with the assessment for the year 1949-50 where a concern proves that there has been triple shift working. The calculations of the extra allowance for double shift and for triple shift shall be made separately, proportionate to the number of days during which there was only double shift working and during which there was triple shift working. For the purpose of granting this extra allowance the normal number of working days throughout the year will be taken as 300 and if, for example, a concern has worked only double shift for 100 days and triple shift for another 100 days, the extra allowance for double shift will be 1/3 of 50 per cent. of the normal allowance for the whole year and that for triple shift will be 1/3 of 100 per cent. of the normal allowance for the whole year. This applies to all concerns whether the general rate or any special rate applies to them, but does not apply to an item of machinery or plant specifically excepted by the letters "N.E.S.A." being shown against it."

*Explanation.—*For this purpose the normal allowance means the amount of depreciation allowance for the year calculated in accordance with Rule 8, but excluding the extra depreciation allowance for multiple shift working or for new plant and machinery."

New Delhi, the 22nd August 1949

No. 80.—In pursuance of sub-section (4) of section 5 of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922 (XI of 1922), the Central Board of Revenue directs that the following further amendment shall be made in the Schedule appended to its Notification No. 82 Income-tax, dated the 9th November 1946, namely:—

In the said Schedule, under the sub-head 'VIII—Delhi East Punjab and Ajmer-Merwara' for the Ranges and

Income-tax Circles and wards specified against them the following Ranges, Income-tax Circles and wards shall be substituted, namely:

Delhi A—

- (1) Contractors Circles
- (2) Companies Circles.
- (3) Salary Circles, Delhi
- (4) Delhi F. Ward

Delhi B—

- (1) Delhi (Wards A, B, C, D, E, G, and H)
- (2) Ajmer
- (3) Beawar

Amritsar A—

- (1) Amritsar (Wards B, C, D, E)
- (2) Gurdaspur
- (3) Kangra
- (4) Jullundur
- (5) Hoshiarpur

Amritsar B—

- (1) Ludhiana
- (2) Ferozepur
- (3) Amritsar (A, F and G wards).

Ambala—

- (1) Ambala
- (2) Hissar
- (3) Simla
- (4) Karnal
- (5) Rohtak

S. P. LAHIRI, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

New Delhi, the 27th August 1949

No. 7-CA(1)/49.—In pursuance of regulation 28 of the Chartered Accountants Regulations, 1949, the Council of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India is pleased to direct that the First Examination under the said Regulations will be held on the 30th November and 1st December, 1949, and the Final Examination on the 28th, 29th and 30th November and 1st December 1949 at 11 A.M. and 3 P.M. every day. The examinations will be held at each of the following centres provided that a sufficient number of candidates present themselves for examination:—

1. Bombay
2. Madras
3. Calcutta.
4. Delhi.

2. Applications for admission to these examinations are required to be made on the prescribed forms, copies of which may be obtained from the Secretary to the Council of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, New Delhi. Each such application together with the necessary certificates and demand drafts, cheques or postal orders payable at Delhi and drawn in favour of the said Secretary for an examination fee of Rs. 50 in the case of the First Examination and Rs. 75 in the case of the Final Examination must be sent so as to reach the Secretary to the Council not later than the 30th September 1949.

No. 10-A(10) 49. In pursuance of regulation 80 of the Chartered Accountants Regulations, 1949 the Central Government is pleased to notify for general information that the headquarters of the Council of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India shall be located at New Delhi.

S. RANGANATHAN, Joint Secy.

New Delhi, the 27th August 1949

IN THE MATTER OF THE CHARITABLE ENDOWMENTS ACT, 1890.
and

IN THE MATTER OF THE MERCHANT SEAMEN'S AMENITIES FUND

No. 30-M.II(7)/49.—WHEREAS Mr. S. Ranganathan, I.C.S., the Chairman, Merchant Seamen's Amenities Fund Committee, acting in the administration of the fund mentioned above and as the person who proposes to apply the Fund in the trust for charitable objects has applied for vesting the Fund mentioned in the First Schedule hereto in the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments for India and for settlement of a Scheme for the administration of the said Fund.

IT IS HEREBY notified that the Central Government in exercise of the powers conferred by sections 4 and 5 of the Charitable Endowments Act, 1890 (VI of 1890), and upon the application as aforesaid and with the concurrence of the said Mr. S. Ranganathan doth hereby order and direct that the securities and monies set out in the First Schedule hereto shall as from the publication of this notification vest and be henceforth vested in the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments for India to be held by him and his successor (subject to the provisions of the Charitable Endowments Act, 1890 and the Rules from time to time to be framed thereunder by the Central Government) upon trust to hold the said securities and monies and the income thereof in accordance with the trusts and terms set out in the Scheme set forth in the Second Schedule hereto for the endowment of the said charity.

AND IT IS HEREBY further notified that the Scheme set forth in the Second Schedule hereto has, under subsection (1) of section 5 of the said Act, been settled for the administration of the said charity and under subsection (3) of the said section it is hereby further ordered that it shall come into force from the publication of this notification.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO

1. Government of India Stock of the 3% loan 1963-65 (Book Debt Certificate No. DH 274 of Delhi)	Rs.	4,00,000
2. Post Office National Savings Certificates issued by the New Delhi General Post office (Goal post office).	60,000	
1. No. NS/F 028241, dated May 28, 1948 for O	5,000	
2. No. NS/F 028242, dated May 28, 1948 for O	5,000	
3. No. NS/F 028243, dated May 28, 1948 for O	5,000	
4. No. NS/F 028244, dated May 28, 1948 for O	5,000	
5. No. NS/F 028245, dated May 28, 1948 for O	5,000	
6. No. NS/F 028246, dated May 28, 1948 for O	5,000	
7. No. NS/F 028247, dated May 28, 1948 for O	5,000	
8. No. NS/F 028498, dated May 28, 1948 for O	5,000	
9. No. NS/F 028499, dated May 28, 1948 for O	5,000	
10. No. NS/F 028500, dated May 28, 1948 for O	5,000	
11. No. NS/F 028503, dated May 28, 1948 for O	5,000	
12. No. NS/F 028504, dated May 28, 1948 for O	5,000	
(All to mature on May 28, 1960)		
3. Fixed deposit in the Imperial Bank of India, New Delhi, repayable on 24-2-1950 (Deposit Receipt No. D 10228, dated 24-2-49).	1,00,000	
4. Cash balance in the Imperial Bank of India, New Delhi as on 22-8-49. (This cash balance includes a sum of Rs 1,46,358 which has been given as a donation by the Bombay Port Trust subject to the condition that it will be invested in Govt. securities and only the interest earned thereon utilized in meeting the running expenses of the Seamen's Canteen at Fort Street, Bombay.)	1,92,167.11-0	
5. Cash balance in the Reserve Bank of India, Bombay as on 22-8-49.	656.8-6	
6. Cash balance in the Reserve Bank of India, Calcutta as on 22-8-49.	4,269.-15-5	
7. Cash balance in the Reserve Bank of India, Madras as on 22-8-49.	11,608.-4-4	

THE SECOND SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO *Scheme for the administration of the Merchant Seamen's Amenities Fund.*

The objects of the Fund shall be to take over from the Merchant Seamen's Amenities Fund Committee all monies held by it, and to utilise the same for the purposes given below, namely:-

- (i) to provide amenities for seamen in ports in India and to Indian seamen abroad;
- (ii) to do all other things which in the opinion of the General Committee of Management may be conducive to the welfare of merchant seamen or incidental to the attainment of the above objects or any of them.

2. The objects of the Fund shall extend to all ports in India and to ports in foreign countries which are visited by Indian seamen.

3. The assets of the Fund shall be vested in the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments under this Scheme.

4. The Treasurer of Charitable Endowments shall not act in the management or administration of this Fund, but such management and administration shall be by the General Committee as hereinafter mentioned and the property and the income thereof shall be applied in such manner as the General Committee may from time to time determine in accordance with the Scheme.

5. For the management and administration of the Fund a General Committee shall be constituted consisting of 5 members including a Chairman, a Vice Chairman and a Secretary. All these members will be nominated by the Government of India.

The Secretary shall also be responsible for maintaining accounts of the Fund.

6. Not less than three members may form a quorum. Every matter shall be determined by a majority of votes of the members present and voting on the question. In case of equality of votes the matter shall be decided according to the vote of the Chairman.

7. The General Committee may function notwithstanding any vacancy in their body and notwithstanding that any person who is entitled to be a member of the Committee by reason of his office is not a member for the time being, and no act or proceeding of the General Committee shall be invalidated merely by reason of the happening of any of the above events or of any defects in the appointment of any member of the General Committee.

8. Subject to the provisions hereof, the General Committee may adopt and vary from time to time as they think fit rules for conducting their business.

9. The General Committee may appoint a working Committee and such officers and staff as they may consider necessary.

10. The General Committee may make bye-laws and vary the same for the regulation, management and for any other purpose connected with the execution of the Fund hereof.

11. The General Committee may delegate any of their powers to the working Committee or to any one or more members of their body. The General Committee may also delegate to one or more officers of the General Committee so far as such delegation relates, in the opinion of the General Committee, to merely ministerial acts and involves no discretion or is necessary and conformable to common usage.

12. The members of the Committee shall not be entitled to any remuneration, but shall (where permissible) be entitled to be reimbursed their actual travelling expenses in respect of journeys to attend the meetings of the Committee undertaken by them for the purpose of the Fund. The remuneration of the staff appointed shall be fixed by the General Committee.

13. All contracts and other assurances shall be in the name of the General Committee and signed on their behalf by at least one of the members or by the Secretary of the Fund.

14. The General Committee may receive any additional endowment, donations or other contributions in augmentation of the Fund referred to above or for the general purposes of the Fund. They may also receive

endowments, donations or other contributions for any special purposes connected with the charity not inconsistent with or calculated to impede the due working of the provisions of this Scheme

H. C. SARIN Dy Secy

EXPORT TRADE CONTROL

New Delhi, the 27th August 1949

No. 91-C.W.(10)/48/I.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Imports and Exports (Control) Act, 1947 (XVIII of 1947) the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following further amendments shall be made in the notification of the Government of India in the late Department of Commerce, No. 91-C.W. (1)/45, dated the 3rd November 1945, namely:—

In the schedule annexed to the said notification—

In Part A.—Item 9C shall be omitted.

In Part D.—After item 32 the following item shall be inserted, namely:—

"32A. Horns, hoofs and pieces thereof".

No. 91-C.W.(10)/48/II.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Imports and Exports (Control) Act, 1947 (XVIII of 1947), the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the notification of Government of India in the late Department of Commerce, No. 91-C.W. (1)/45, dated the 3rd November 1945, namely:—

In Part A.—For entry 16A the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"16A. Oil cakes, all sorts excluding Mowah oil cakes."

B. M. MEHTA, Asstt. Secy

MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY

New Delhi, the 20th August 1949

No. 9(4)-Tex.1/49.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Essential Supplies (Temporary Powers) Act, 1946 (XXIV of 1946), the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948, namely:—

In sub-clause (a) of clause 3 of the said Order for item (ii) the following item shall be substituted, namely:—

"(ii) hosiery including hosiery knitted tubular fabric which has only a running thread knitted through the entire fabric."

K. SEN, Joint Secy.

Bombay, the 27th August 1949

No. 15-Tex.1/49.—In pursuance of sub-clause (e) of clause 2 of the Cotton Textiles (Control of Movement) Order, 1948, I hereby direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Textile Commissioner's Notification No. 101/19-Tex.1/48(iii), dated the 10th September 1948, namely:—

In the table appended to the said Notification after entry No. 15, the following shall be added:—

"16. Mr. S. Gurbakhsh Singh,
Deputy Director of Civil
Supplies, East Punjab.

East Punjab Zone.

B. K. KAUL, Joint Textile Commr.

Bombay, the 27th August 1949

No. 25/21-Tex.2/49.—In exercise of the powers conferred on me by clause 6(i) of the Cotton Textiles (Export Control) Order, 1949, I hereby exempt yarn of counts 20's and below sold or agreed to be sold for export or exported by any producer in pursuance of the Textile Commissioner's Notification No. 9(9)-Tex.1/49, dated 27th

August 1949, from the provisions of the said clause 6(i); and

in pursuance of clause 4 of the said Order, I further direct that the yarn exempted as above may be sold or agreed to be sold for export or exported by any person notwithstanding that it has been marked with prices in accordance with the Textile Commissioner's Notification No. 80-Tex.1/48(iii), dated 2nd August 1948.

No. 25/21-Tex.2/49(I).—With reference to the Textile Commissioner's Notification No. 90/14-Tex.1/48, dated 30th July 1948, I hereby cancel my Notification No. 25/21-Tex.2/49, dated 25th June 1949.

No. 9(9)-Tex.1/49.—With reference to the Notification of the Textile Commissioner No. 90/14.Tex.1/48, dated 30th July 1948, and in supersession of the Notification No. 80-Tex.1/48(iv), dated 2nd October 1948, I hereby permit every manufacturer to whom the said notification of the 30th July 1948 applies:—

- (a) to sell or agree to sell to an overseas importer and to export cloth or yarn against a valid export licence held by him;
- (b) to sell and deliver and to agree to sell and deliver cloth or yarn to any exporter against a valid export licence issued by an Export Trade Controller and within the dates specified therein:

Provided that in the case of yarn of counts above 20's, before any such export or sale or agreement the manufacturer has applied to the Textile Commissioner for fixing the maximum quantities of yarn that he may export or sell for export and the exports or sales for export do not exceed the maximum quantities so fixed.

No. 9(9)-Tex.1/49(I).—In exercise of the powers conferred on me by clause 31(a) of the Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948, I hereby cancel my Notifications Nos. 80-Tex.1/48(ii) and (iii), dated 2nd October 1948.

T. P. BARAT, Textile Commr.

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE

New Delhi, the 19th August 1949

No. F. 40-20/48-Comm.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 17 of the Indian Oilseeds Committee Act, 1946 (IX of 1946), the Central Government is pleased to make the following rules, the same having previously been published as required by sub-section (i) of the said section, namely:—

1. Short title and commencement—(1) These rules may be called the Indian Oilseeds Committee Provident Fund Rules, 1949.

(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. Definitions—(1) In these rules, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,

(i) "Committee" means the Indian Oilseeds Committee constituted under the Indian Oilseeds Committee Act of 1946;

(ii) "Emoluments" means pay or leave salary;

(iii) "Family" means—

(a) in the case of a male subscriber, the wife or wives and children of a subscriber; and the widow or widows and children of a deceased son of the subscriber:

Provided that if a subscriber proves that his wife has been judicially separated from him or has ceased under the customary laws of the community to which she belongs, to be entitled to maintenance, she shall no longer be deemed to be a member of the subscriber's family in matters to which these rules relate, unless the subscriber subsequently indicates by express notification in writing to the Secretary that she shall continue to be so regarded;

(b) in the case of a female subscriber, the husband and children of the subscriber and the widow or widows and children of a deceased son of the subscriber:

Provided that if a subscriber, by notification in writing to the Secretary expresses her desire to exclude her husband from her family, the husband shall no longer be deemed to be a member of the subscriber's family in matters to which these rules relate, unless the subscriber subsequently cancels formally in writing her notification excluding him.

NOTE 1.—"Children" means legitimate children.

Note 2.—An adopted child shall be considered to be a child when the Secretary or, if any doubt arises in the mind of the Secretary, the Committee is satisfied that under the personal law of the subscriber, adoption is legally recognised as conferring the status of natural child, but in this case only

- (iv) "Fund" means the Indian Oilseeds Committee Provident Fund;
- (v) "Leave" means any variety of leave recognised by the Fundamental Rules;
- (vi) "Secretary" means the Secretary to the Committee;
- (vii) "Year" means financial year.

(2) Any other expression employed in these rules.

Rules which is defined either in the Provident Funds Act, 1925 (XIX of 1925), or in the Fundamental Rules or in the Indian Oilseeds Committee Act, 1946 (Act No IX of 1946), or in the Indian Oilseeds Committee Rules, 1947, is used in the sense therein defined

3. Constitution and management of the Fund—The Fund shall vest in the Committee and shall be administered by it.

4. The Fund shall consist of—

- (1) Subscriptions and contributions which are to be carried to the Fund in accordance with these rules;
- (2) such additions to the Fund as the Committee may at any time and from time to time decide to make; and
- (3) the income of the Fund from loans, deposits and investments.

5. (1) These Rules shall apply to every salaried officer and servant of the Committee, not being—

- (a) a person in the service of the Crown in India or of an Indian State whose services have been lent or transferred to the Committee; or
- (b) a person appointed by the Committee to a post created for a period of less than five years; or
- (c) a probationer:

Provided that these Rules shall not apply to any such servant between whom and the Committee an agreement subsists in respect of a provident fund, other than an agreement providing for the application to him of these rules, and, in the case of an agreement so providing, shall apply subject to the terms of such agreement.

(2) Every servant of the Committee to whom these rules apply and whose salary exceeds Rs. 50 per month shall subscribe to the Fund, and every servant of the Committee to whom these rules apply and whose salary does not exceed Rs. 50 per month shall have the option to subscribe to the Fund.

6. Nomination.—(1) A subscriber shall, as soon as may be after joining the Fund, send to the Secretary a nomination conferring on one or more persons the right to receive the amount that may stand to his credit in the Fund, in the event of his death before that amount has become payable, or having become payable, has not been paid.

Provided that if, at the time of making the nomination, the subscriber has a family, the nomination shall not be in favour of any person or persons other than the members of his family.

(2) If a subscriber nominates more than one person under sub-rule (1), he shall specify in the nomination the amount or share payable to each of the nominees, in such manner as to cover the whole of the amount that may stand to his credit in the Fund at any time.

(3) Every nomination shall be in such form set forth in the First Schedule as may be appropriate in the circumstances.

(4) A subscriber may at any time cancel a nomination by sending a notice in writing to the Secretary.

Provided that the subscriber shall, along with such notice, send a fresh nomination made in accordance with the provisions of this rule

(5) A subscriber may provide in a nomination—

- (a) in respect of any specified nominee that in the event of his predeceasing the subscriber, the right conferred upon that nominee shall pass to such other person as may be specified in the nomination;
- (b) that the nomination shall become invalid in the event of the happening of a contingency specified therein; provided that if at the time of making the nomination the subscriber has no family, he shall provide in the nomination that it shall become invalid in the event of his subsequently acquiring a family

(6) Immediately on the death of a nominee in respect of whom no special provision has been made in the nomination under clause (a) of sub-rule (5) or on the occurrence of any event by reason of which the nomination becomes invalid in pursuance of clause (b) of sub-rule (5) or the proviso thereto, the subscriber shall send to the Secretary a notice in writing cancelling the nomination together with a fresh nomination made in accordance with the provisions of this rule.

(7) Every nomination made, and every notice of cancellation given, by a subscriber, to the extent that it is valid, take effect on the date on which it is received by the Secretary.

7. Subscriber's accounts—An account shall be opened in the name of each subscriber in which shall be credited—

- (i) the subscriber's subscriptions;
- (ii) contributions made under rule 11 by the Committee to his account;
- (iii) interest, as provided by rule 12 on subscriptions; and
- (iv) interest, as provided by rule 12 on contributions.

8. Conditions and rates of subscriptions—(1) Every subscriber shall subscribe monthly to the Fund when on duty.

(2) A subscriber who was in the service of the Committee before the commencement of these Rules may at his option subscribe to the Fund with retrospective effect from the date of commencement of such service.

(3) A person who becomes a subscriber upon confirmation after a period of probation may at his option subscribe with retrospective effect from the date of commencement of his probation.

(4) The subscriber shall intimate his election to subscribe with retrospective effect under sub-rule (2) or (3) by a written communication to the Secretary within one month of his becoming a subscriber.

Failure to make due and timely intimation under this sub-rule shall be deemed to constitute an election not to subscribe with retrospective effect, and the option of a subscriber intimated under this sub-rule shall be final.

(5) A subscriber may, at his option, not subscribe during leave.

(6) The subscriber shall intimate his election not to subscribe during leave in the following manner:—

- (a) if he is an officer who draws his own pay bills, by making no deduction on account of subscription in his first pay bill drawn after proceeding on leave,
- (b) if he is not an officer who draws his own pay bills, by a written communication to the Secretary before he proceeds on leave

Failure to make due and timely intimation shall be deemed to constitute an election to subscribe.

The option of a subscriber intimated under this sub-rule shall be final.

9. (1) Subscription to the Fund shall be at the rate of one-sixteenth of pay earned while on duty or leave salary rounded to the nearest anna

Subscription shall be recovered monthly in respect of and by deductions from the Subscriber's pay for the preceding month.

(2) In the case of a subscriber admitted to the benefits of the Fund with retrospective effect under sub-rule (2) or (3) of rule 8, he shall be allowed to pay the amount of subscription due in such monthly instalments not exceeding twelve as he may elect.

(3) If a subscriber is on duty for a part of a month and on leave or the remainder of the month, and if he has elected not to subscribe during leave, the amount of the subscription payable shall be proportionate to the number of days spent on duty in the month.

10. *Realization of subscriptions*.—The Committee shall have power to deduct from the emoluments of any subscriber the subscriptions due from him and principal and interest on the advance, if any, made to him from the Fund.

11. *Contribution by the Committee*.—(1) The Committee shall, with effect from the 31st March of each year, make a contribution to the account of each subscriber:

Provided that if a subscriber quits the service or dies during a year contribution shall be credited to his account for the period between the close of the preceding year and the date of the casualty.

(2) The contribution each year shall be equal to the aggregate of the subscriptions of the subscriber since the preceding 1st day of April.

(3) The amount of contribution payable under sub-rule (2) shall be rounded to nearest whole anna (six pies and more counting as one anna and amounts less than six pies being ignored).

12. *Interest*.—(1) The Committee shall pay to the prescribe credit of the account of a subscriber interest on Post Office Savings Bank Deposits, as the Committee may from time to time prescribe, on the amount at his credit in the Fund.

(2) Interest shall be credited with effect from the 31st March of each year in the following manner:—

- (i) On the amount at the credit of a subscriber on the 31st March of the preceding year, less any sums withdrawn during the current year—interest for twelve months;
- (ii) on sums withdrawn during the current year—interest from the 1st April of the current year up to the last day of the month preceding the month of withdrawal;
- (iii) on sums withdrawn during the current year under Rule 16—interest from the 1st April of the current year upto the last day of the month preceding the month of withdrawal;
- (iv) on all sums credited to the subscriber's account after the 31st March of the preceding year—interest from the date of deposit up to the 31st March of the current year;
- (v) the total amount of interest shall be rounded the nearest anna:

Provided that when the amount standing at the credit of a subscriber has become payable interest shall thereupon be credited under this sub-rule in respect only of the period from the beginning of the current year or from the date of deposit, as the case may be, up to the date on which the amount standing at the credit of the subscriber became payable.

(3) For the purposes of this rule the date of deposit shall, in the case of recoveries from pay or leave pay be deemed to be the first day of the month in which it is recovered.

13. *Advances from the Fund*.—A temporary advance may be granted to a subscriber from the amount standing to his credit in the Fund at the discretion of the Committee, who may delegate the power in this respect to the President, Vice-President and the Secretary of the Committee, subject to the following conditions:—

- (a) No advance shall be granted unless the sanctioning authority is satisfied that the applicant's pecuniary circumstances justify it; and that it

will be expended on the following object or objects and not otherwise:—

- (i) to pay expenses incurred in connection with the prolonged illness of the applicant or any person actually dependent on him;
- (ii) to pay for the overseas passage for reasons of health or education of the applicant or any person actually dependent on him;
- (iii) to pay obligatory expenses on a scale appropriate to the applicant's status in connection with marriages, funerals, or ceremonies which by his religion it is incumbent on him to perform.
- (b) An advance shall not, except for special reasons, exceed three months' pay and shall, in no case, exceed the amount of subscriptions and interest thereon standing to the credit of the subscriber in the Fund.
- (c) An advance shall not, except for special reasons, be granted until at least twelve months elapse after the final repayment of all previous advances together with interest thereon, unless the amount already advanced does not exceed two-thirds of the amount admissible under clause (b).
- (d) The sanctioning authority shall record in writing the reason for granting the advance.

14. (1) An advance shall be recovered from the subscriber in such number of equal monthly instalments as the sanctioning authority may direct; but such number shall not be less than twelve unless the subscriber so elects, or in any case more than twenty-four; A subscriber may at his option make repayment in a smaller number of instalments than that prescribed. Each instalment shall be a number of whole rupees, the amount of the advance being raised or reduced, if necessary to admit of the fixation of such instalments

(2) Recovery shall be made in the manner provided in rule 10, and shall commence from the first occasion after the advance is made on which the subscriber draws emoluments, other than the leave salary, for a full month. Recovery shall not be made, except with the subscriber's consent, while he is on leave and may be postponed by the sanctioning authority during the recovery of an advance of pay granted to the subscriber.

(3) If more than one advance has been made to a subscriber, each advance shall be treated separately for the purpose of recovery.

(4) (a) After the principal of the advance has been fully repaid interest shall be paid thereon at the rate of one-fifth per cent. of the principal for each month or broken portion of a month during the period between the drawal and complete repayment of the principal.

(b) Interest shall ordinarily be recovered in one instalment in the month after complete repayment of the principal; but, if the period referred to in clause (a) exceeds twenty months, interest may, if the subscriber so desires, be recovered in two equal monthly instalments. The method of recovery shall be that provided in sub-rule (2). Payments shall be rounded to the nearest anna in the manner provided in rule 12(2)(V).

(5) If an advance has been granted to a subscriber and drawn by him and the advance is subsequently disallowed before repayment is completed, the whole or balance of the amount withdrawn, shall, with interest at the rate provided in rule 12, forthwith be repaid by the subscriber to the Fund or in default, be ordered by the Secretary to be recovered by deduction from the emoluments of the subscriber by instalments or otherwise as may be directed by the sanctioning authority.

(6) Recoveries made under this rule shall be credited, as they are made, to the subscriber's account in the Fund.

15. *Circumstances in which accumulations are payable*.—When a subscriber quits the services of the Committee the amount standing to his credit in the Fund shall, subject to any deduction under rule 18, become payable to him:

Provided that a subscriber, who has been dismissed from the service and is subsequently reinstated in the service, shall, if required to do so by the Committee, repay any amount paid to him from the Fund in pursuance of this rule, with interest thereon at the rate provided in rule 12 in the manner provided in the proviso to rule 16. The amount so repaid shall be credited to his account in the Fund, the part which represents his subscriptions and interest thereon, and the part which represents the Committee's contribution with interest thereon, being accounted for in the manner provided in rule 7.

16. When a subscriber—

- (a) has proceeded on leave preparatory to retirement, or
- (b) while on leave, has been permitted to retire or declared by competent medical authority to be unfit for further service the amount of subscriptions and interest thereon standing to his credit in the Fund shall, upon application made by him in that behalf to the Secretary, become payable to the subscriber:

Provided that the subscriber, if he returns to duty, shall, if required to do so by the Committee, repay to the Fund, for credit to his account, the whole or part of any amount paid to him from the Fund in pursuance of this rule, with interest thereon at the rate provided in rule 12 in cash or securities, or partly in cash and partly in securities, by instalments or otherwise, by recovery from his emoluments or otherwise, as the Committee may direct.

17. Subject to any deduction under rule 18 on the death of a subscriber before the amount standing to his credit has become payable, or where the amount has become payable, before payment has been made;

(i) When the subscriber leaves a family—

- (a) If a nomination made by the subscriber in accordance with the provisions of rule 6 in favour of a member or members of his family subsists, the amount standing to his credit in the Fund or the part thereof to which the nomination relates, shall become payable to his nominee or nominees in the proportion specified in the nomination;
- (b) if no such nomination in favour of a member or members of the family of the subscriber subsist, or if such nomination relates only to a part of the amount standing to his credit in the Fund, the whole amount or the part thereof to which the nomination does not relate, as the case may be, shall, notwithstanding any nomination purporting to be in favour of any person or persons other than a member or members of his family become payable to the members of his family in equal shares:

Provided that no share shall be payable to—

- (1) sons who have attained legal majority;
- (2) sons of a deceased son who have attained legal majority;
- (3) unmarried daughters whose husbands are alive;
- (4) married daughters of a deceased son whose husbands are alive;

If there is any member of the family other than those specified in clauses (1), (2), (3) and (4):

Provided also that the widow or widows and the child or children of a deceased son shall receive between them in equal parts only the share which that son would have received if he had survived the subscriber and had been exempted from the provisions of clause (1) of the first proviso.

NOTE.—Any sum payable under these rules to a member of the family of a subscriber vests in such member under sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Provident Funds Act, 1925.

(ii) When the subscriber leaves no family, if a nomination made by him in accordance with the provisions of rule 6, in favour of any person or persons subsists, the

amount standing to his credit in the Fund or the part thereof to which the nomination relates, shall become payable to his nominee or nominees in the proportion specified in the nomination.

NOTE.—(1) When a nominee is a dependant of the subscriber as defined in clause (c) of section 2 of the Provident Funds Act, 1925, the amount vests in such nominee under sub-section (2) of section 2 of that Act.

NOTE.—(2) When a subscriber leaves no family and no nomination made by him in accordance with the provisions of rule 6 subsists, or if such nomination relates only to part of the amount standing to his credit in the Fund, the relevant provisions of clause (b) and of sub-clause (ii) of clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Provident Funds Act, 1925 are applicable to the whole amount or the part thereof which the nomination does not relate.

18. Deductions.—Subject to the condition that no deduction may be made which reduces the credit by more than the amount of any contribution by the Committee with interest thereon credited under rules 11 and 12, before the amount standing to the credit of a subscriber in the Fund is paid out of the Fund, the Committee may direct the deduction therefrom and payment to the Committee of—

- (a) any amount, if a subscriber has been dismissed from the service for grave misconduct:

Provided that, if the order of dismissal is subsequently cancelled, the amount so deducted shall, on reinstatement in the service, be replaced at credit in the Fund:

- (b) any amount if a subscriber resigns his employment under the Committee within five years of the commencement thereof, otherwise than on reason of superannuation or a declaration by competent medical authority that he is unfit for further service;

- (c) any amount due under a liability incurred by subscriber to the Committee.

19. Payment.—(1) When the amount standing to the credit of a subscriber in the Fund, or the balance thereof after any deduction under Rule 18, becomes payable, shall be the duty of the Secretary, after satisfying himself that no such deduction has been directed under the rule, that no deduction is to be made, to make payment as provided in section 4 of the Provident Fund Act, 1925.

(2) If the person to whom, under these rules, any amount is to be paid is a lunatic for whose estate manager has been appointed in this behalf under the Indian Lunacy Act, 1912, the payment will be made to such a manager, and not to the lunatic.

(3) Any person who desires to claim payment under this rule shall send a written application in that behalf to the Secretary.

NOTE.—When the amount standing to the credit of a subscriber has become payable under rules 15, 16 and 17, the Secretary shall authorise prompt payment of that portion of the amount standing to the credit of a subscriber in regard to which there is no dispute or doubt, the balance being adjusted as soon after as may be.

20. Procedure.—(1) All sums paid into and from the Fund under these rules shall be accounted for in the books of the Committee to an account named "The Indian Oilseeds Committee Provident Fund Account".

(2) Such accounts shall be examined and audited annually by the auditors appointed under sub-rule (2) of rule 26 of the Indian Oilseeds Committee Rules, 1947.

(3) All expenses of the Fund shall be met by the Committee from the income of the Fund as the Committee may direct.

(4) The custody and disbursal of the Fund shall be regulated by rule 27 of the Indian Oilseeds Committee Rules, 1947, exactly in the same manner as the funds of the Committee.

21. (1) As soon as possible after the 31st March of each year, the Secretary shall send to each subscriber his book or a statement of his account in the Fund, showing the opening balance as on the 1st April of the year, the total amount credited or debited during the year, the total amount of interest credited as on the 31st March of the

year and the closing balance on that date. The Secretary shall attach to the pass book or the statement of account an enquiry whether the subscriber—

- (a) desires to make any alteration in any nomination made under rule 6;
- (b) has acquired a family [in cases where the subscriber has made no nomination in favour of a member of his family under the proviso to sub-rule (1) of rule 6].

(2) Subscribers should satisfy themselves as to the correctness of the pass book or the annual statement, and errors should be brought to the notice of the Secretary within one month from the date of receipt of the pass book or the statement.

22. Every subscriber shall sign an agreement set forth in the second schedule annexed to these rules agreeing to abide and be bound by these rules.

§ 23. (1) The Fund may be wound up—

- (a) If the Committee be dissolved by notification under Section 16 of the Indian Oilseeds Act, 1946, or
- (b) by resolution of the Committee approved by the Central Government.

(2) On the winding up of the Fund the assets shall be realized and distributed amongst subscribers in accordance with their accounts.

FIRST SCHEDULE

[See Rule 6 (8)]

FORMS OF NOMINATION

I. When the subscriber has a family and wishes to nominate one member thereof.

I hereby nominate the person mentioned below, who is a member of my family as defined in rule 2 of the Indian Oilseeds Committee Provident Fund Rules, to receive the amount that may stand to my credit in the Fund, in the event of my death before that amount has become payable, or having become payable, has not been paid:—

Name and address of nominee	Relationship with subscriber	Age	**Contingencies on the happening of which the nomination shall become invalid	Name, address and relationship of the person if any to whom the right of the nominee shall pass in the event of his predeceasing the subscriber

Dated this day of 19 at

Signature of subscriber.

Two witnesses to signature:

- (1) Name
Occupation
Address
Signature
- (2) Name
Occupation
Address
Signature

II. When the subscriber has a family and wishes to nominate more than one member thereof

I hereby nominate the persons mentioned below, who are members of my family as defined in rule 2 of the Indian Oilseeds Committee Provident Fund Rules, to receive the amount that may stand to my credit in the Fund, in the event of my death before that amount has become payable or having become payable, has not been paid and direct that the said amount shall be distributed

among the said persons in the manner shown below against their names:—

Name and address of nominee	(Relationship with subscriber)	Age	*Amount or share of accumulations to be paid to each

Dated this day of 19 at

Signature of subscriber.

Two witnesses to signature:

- (1) Name
Occupation
Address
Signature
- (2) Name
Occupation
Address
Signature

*Note.—This column should be filled in so as to cover the whole amount that may stand to the credit of the subscriber in the Fund at any time.

III. When the subscriber has no family and wishes to nominate one person.

I, having no family as defined in rule 2 of the Indian Oilseeds Committee Provident Fund Rules, hereby nominate the person mentioned below to receive the amount that may stand to my credit in the Fund, in the event of my death before that amount has become payable, or having become payable, has not been paid:—

Name and address of nominee	(Relationship with subscriber)	Age	**Contingencies on the happening of which the nomination shall become invalid	Name, address and relationship of the person if any to whom the right of the nominee shall pass in the event of his predeceasing the subscriber

Dated this day of 19 at

Signature of subscriber.

Two witnesses to signature:

- (1) Name
Occupation
Address
Signature
- (2) Name
Occupation
Address
Signature

**Note.—Where a subscriber who has no family makes a nomination he shall specify in this column that the nomination shall become invalid in the event of his subsequently acquiring a family.

IV. When the subscriber has no family and wishes to nominate more than one person.

I, having no family as defined in rule 2 of the Indian Oilseeds Committee Provident Fund Rules, hereby nominate the persons mentioned below to receive the amount that may stand to my credit in the Fund, in the event of my death before that amount has become payable, or having become payable, has not been paid, and direct

that the said amount shall be distributed among the said persons in the manner shown below against their names:—

Name & Relation- ship with of subscriber nominees	Age	*Amount or ** Contingent Name, and re-share of accoun-ies on the relationship of the mulations to happening of person if any to be paid to which the whom the right nomination shall become invalid	shall pass in the event of his predeceasing the subscriber

Dated this day of 19 at

Signature of subscriber.

Two witnesses to signature:

(1) Name

Occupation

Address

Signature

(2) Name

Occupation

Address

Signature

*Note.—This column should be filled in so as to cover the whole amount that may stand to the credit of the subscriber in the Fund at any time.

**Note.—Where a subscriber who has no family makes a nomination he shall specify in this column that the nomination shall become invalid in the event of his subsequently acquiring a family.

SECOND SCHEDULE

See Rule 22

FORM OF AGREEMENT

I hereby declare that I have read Indian Oilsseeds Committee Provident Fund Rules and that I agree to abide and be bound by them.

Dated this day of 19 at

Name in full

Date of birth

Date of joining appointment

Nature of appointment

Salary per month

Rupees

Signature

Witnesses:

(1) Name

Occupation

Address

Signature

(2) Name

Occupation

Address

Signature

S. R. MAINI, Dy Secy

New Delhi, the 27th August 1949

No. 5-VP(1)/49.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (1) of clause 4 of the Vegetable Oil Products Control Order, 1947, the Vegetable Oil Products Controller for India directs that the following amendment shall be made in the notification of the Government of India in the late Department of Food, No. 5-VP(1)/47, dated the 31st January 1947, namely:—

In clause 5 of the said notification, for the figures and words “1.5 per cent.” the figures and words “1.25 per cent.” shall be substituted.

N. T. MONE,
Vegetable Oil Products Controller for India.

MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (Railway Board)

New Delhi, the 20th August 1949

No. W. 49/1/4.—It is hereby notified, for general information, that the Government Inspector of Railways, Circle No. 5, Bohibay, having inspected the Dahisara-Maila Branch of the Saurashtra Railway, a length of 14.66 miles on the Metre Gauge, sanctioned its opening for the public carriage of passengers with effect from 10th July, 1949.

The Railway Board after considering the Report of the Government Inspector of Railways, have confirmed his action.

S. S. RAMASUBBAN, Secy.

MINISTRY OF INFORMATION & BROADCASTING

New Delhi, the 27th August 1949

No. 20/10/49-I.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of Section 1 of the Cinematograph (Amendment) Act 1949, (XXXIX of 1949) the Central Government is pleased to direct that the said Act shall come into force on the 1st September, 1949

A. S. BHATNAGAR, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF WORKS MINES AND POWER

New Delhi, the 10th August 1949

No. P. 119.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 and sub-section (1) of section 29 of the Petroleum Act, 1934 (XXX of 1934), as applied to Carbide of Calcium by the notification of the Government of India in the late Department of Industries and Labour, No. M. 826 (1), dated the 15th October 1936, the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Carbide of Calcium Rules, 1937, the same having been previously published as required by sub-section (2) of section 29 of the said Act, namely:—

In the said Rules, in rule 13, for the words “the Port Commissioners” the words “a Port Administration” shall be substituted.

B. B. PAYMASTER, Dy. Secy.

MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHHS

New Delhi, the 19th August 1949

No. PHA-48/4/48.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 7 of the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885 (XIII of 1885), the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Indian Telegraph Rules 1932, namely:—

For clause (r) of rule 1 of the said Rules, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

“(r) The Message Rate System means a system of charging on telephones under which a subscriber, besides paying prescribed rates of rental for a telephone instrument also pays for every call that originates from his telephone at rates prescribed for such calls”.

K. V. VENKATACHALAM, Dy. Secy.

RESOLUTION

New Delhi, the 17th November 1948

No. STA954/48.—The following rules for recruitment to the Telegraph Engineering Service, Class I, are published for general information.—

RULES

PART I

Methods of Recruitment

1. These Rules may be called the Telegraph Engineering Service, Class I, Recruitment Rules.

2. For the purposes of these Rules—

- (a) "Government" means the Government of India;
- (b) "The Commission" means the Federal Public Service Commission;

(c) "High Commissioner" means the High Commissioner for India in London;

(d) "the Service" means the Telegraph Engineering Service, Class I;

(e) "Scheduled Castes" means any of the Castes mentioned in the Government of India (Scheduled Castes) Order, 1936.

3. The Service shall be recruited by the following methods:—

(i) By competitive examination held in India in accordance with Part II of these Rules.

(ii) By promotion in accordance with Part III of these Rules.

4. Subject to the provisions of rule 8, Government shall determine the method or methods to be employed for the purpose of filling any particular vacancies, or such vacancies as may require to be filled during any particular period, and the number of candidates to be recruited by each method.

5. Appointment to the Service which is made otherwise than by promotion will be governed by the principles laid down in the Government of India, Ministry of Home Affairs, Resolution No. 16/10/47-Ests. (R), dated the 21st August 1947 (regarding communal representation in the Central Services) and the supplementary instructions issued in connection therewith.

PART II

Recruitment by competitive examination

6. A competitive examination for admission to the Service shall be held in India at such times and places as Government may prescribe by notice issued through the Commission. Every such notice will, when possible, announce the number of vacancies to be filled on the result of the examination.

7. If the examination held under this part of these Rules is a combined examination for the purpose of making appointment to more than one Service the following provisions shall apply:—

(i) Any person may apply to be admitted as a candidate for appointment in all or any of these Services for which he is eligible. If he wishes to compete for appointment in more than one Service, he shall state on his application form which Services he wishes to compete for and the order of his preference between them, and in such case only one application form will be necessary and one payment of the fees referred to in rule 16 (and Appendix IV) will be sufficient.

(ii) Government shall assign successful candidates to each Service or Department on a consideration of all circumstances including any personal preference expressed by the candidate.

8. The maximum number of candidates to be admitted to any examination may in the discretion of Government be limited to such number, not being less than 200, as Government may decide. If a limit is imposed and the number of candidates exceeds that limit, the Commission shall select from the applicants those who shall be admitted

to the examination, and in doing so shall have regard to the suitability of the applicants and to the adequate representation of the scheduled castes and provinces of India.

9. (i) A candidate must apply to be admitted to the examination before such date, in such manner, and in such form as the Commission may prescribe.

(ii) *If a candidate is in permanent or temporary Government service he shall apply to the Commission for admission to the examination through the Head of his Department who shall forward his application to the Commission, unless he refuses his consent to the application.

(iii) A candidate who is not in Government service shall submit his application direct to the Secretary, Federal Public Service Commission.

(iv) No candidate may make more than one application in respect of any one occasion on which an examination is held.

10. A candidate must be either—

(a) a national of the Indian Dominion by birth or by domicile, or

(b) a ruler or a citizen of an Indian State which has acceded to the Dominion of India, or

(c) a person of Indian descent, or a ruler or a citizen of an Indian State which has not acceded to the Dominion of India, or a citizen of the Pakistan Dominion or of any other territory adjacent to India, in whose favour a declaration of eligibility has been issued by the Government of the Dominion of India.

11. A candidate must have attained the age of 20 and must not have attained the age of 26 years on the date prescribed for this purpose in the notice issued by the Commission under rule 6. A candidate belonging to a caste mentioned in the Government of India (Scheduled Castes) Order, 1936, must have attained the age of 20 and must not have attained the age of 28 on the prescribed date.

1. The upper age limit of 28 years prescribed for scheduled caste candidates will also apply to candidates of other communities who are bona fide refugees.

2. These age limits apply whether or not a candidate is already in Government service.

Note.—A candidate who was domiciled in Pakistan areas but who has migrated or may migrate from such areas before the 30th September 1948, with the intention of permanently settling down in India will be treated as a person domiciled in India and no declaration of eligibility for appointment to the Service under the Indian Dominion in respect of such a person will be necessary.

12. A candidate must satisfy the Commission that his character is such as to make him suitable for appointment to the Service and that he is in all respects suitable for appointment to the Service.

13. A candidate must—

(i) have passed sections A and B of the Associate Membership examination of the Institution of Engineers (India) or possess any other educational qualifications recognised by that Institution as exempting from passing these Sections, *vide* Appendix I; or

(ii) have obtained an Engineering degree of one of the Universities mentioned in Appendix II under the conditions prescribed in that Appendix; or

(iii) have passed the Associateship examination of the City and Guilds Institute (Imperial College of Science and Technology, South Kensington) in Civil Engineering; or

(iv) have passed the Associate Examination of the Bengal Engineering College in Mechanical Engineering; or

(v) have obtained the B.Sc. degree in Engineering of Aligarh Muslim University; or

(vi) have obtained the All-India Diploma in Electrical Engineering of the Delhi Polytechnic:

*The submission of applications by persons in Government service is further governed by the Government Servants' Applications for Posts (Central Services)/(Railway Services) Rules [published with the Government of India, Home Department/Railway Department (Railway Board) Notification No. 189/43/Ests./No. E 34 R.R.I., dated the 8th December 1943/22nd January 1936 as amended from time to time] and the corresponding rules made by Provincial Governments.

Provided that in exceptional cases the Commission may on the recommendation of the Central Government or a Provincial Government treat as a qualified candidate a candidate who, though he has not all or any of the qualifications prescribed in this rule, has passed examinations conducted by other institutions of a standard which in the opinion of the Commission justifies his admission to the examination.

14. No candidate shall be admitted to the examination unless he holds a certificate of admission from the Commission.

The decision of the Commission as to the eligibility or otherwise of a candidate for admission to the examination shall be final.

15. No recommendations except those invited in the form of application shall be taken into consideration. Any attempt on the part of a candidate to obtain support for his candidature by other means may disqualify him for admission.

16. Candidates must pay such examination fees as Government may prescribe (see Appendix IV). No claim for a refund of any of these fees will ordinarily be entertained nor can they be held in reserve for any other examination or selection.

17. Examinations under these Rules shall be conducted by the Commission in the manner prescribed in the regulations which form Appendix III to these Rules.

18. (i) After every examination the Commission shall make a list of the candidates in order of their merit as disclosed by the aggregate marks finally awarded to each candidate and in that order so many candidates up to the number of vacancies announced under rule 6 above, as are found by the Commission to be qualified by the examination and are considered by Government or the appointing authority, as the case may be, to be suitable in all other respects, shall be appointed.

(ii) For the purpose of rule 5 of these rules, appointments to vacancies to be filled by members of the scheduled caste community shall be made by Government or the appointing authority, as the case may be, in the order of merit of the candidates belonging to the scheduled caste community, provided they have qualified in the examination and are in all respects suitable for employment in those services.

19. A candidate must be in good mental and bodily health, and free from any physical defect likely to interfere with the discharge of his duties as an officer of the Service. A candidate who (after such physical examination as Government or the appointing authority, as the case may be, may prescribe) is found not to satisfy those requirements will not be appointed. Only candidates who are likely to be considered for appointment will be physically examined.*

20. (a) Appointments shall be made on probation for a period of two years.

(b) If, in the opinion of Government the work or conduct of an officer on probation is unsatisfactory, or shows that he is unlikely to become efficient, Government may discharge him forthwith.

(c) On the conclusion of his period of probation, Government may confirm the officer in his appointment, or, if his work or conduct has in the opinion of Government been unsatisfactory, Government may either discharge him from the Service or may extend his period of probation for such further period as Government may think fit.

(d) If no action is taken by Government under sub-rule (b) or (c) of this rule, the period after the prescribed period of probation shall be treated as an engagement from month to month, terminable, on either side on the expiration of one calendar month's notice in writing.

* In order to prevent disappointment candidates are advised to have themselves examined by a Government Medical Officer of the standing of a Civil Surgeon, before applying for admission to the examination. Particulars of the nature of the physical test to which candidates will be submitted before appointment and of the standards required can be had from the Commission.

(e) If the power to make appointments in the Service is delegated by Government to any officer, that officer may exercise any of the powers of Government under this rule.

(f) Particulars as to pay and general conditions of service prescribed for probationers in the Telegraph Engineering Service (Class I), will be found in Appendix V.

PART III

Recruitment by promotion

21. Recruitment by promotion shall be made by selection from among the Assistant Engineers of the Telegraph Engineering and Wireless Service (Class II) after consultation with the Commission, and the officer selected will be appointed by Government. No officer shall have any claim to such promotion as of right.

22. If the power to make appointments in the Service is delegated by Government to any officer, that officer may exercise any of the powers of Government under this Part of these Rules.

APPENDIX I

List of examinations recognised by the Institution of Engineers (India) as exemplifying from Sections "A" and "B" of the Associate Membership Examination.

[Vide Rule 18 (i)]

Institution of Civil Engineers, London.	Sections A and B of the membership Examination.
Institution of Mechanical Engineers, London	Sections A and B of the Associate Membership Examination.
Institution of Electrical Engineers, London.	The Associate Membership Examination.
Oxford . . .	B.A. with Honours in Engineering Science, Final Honours School.
Cambridge . . .	B.A. (Honours) Mechanical Science Tripos.
St. Andrews . . .	B.Sc. in Engineering.
Glasgow . . .	B.Sc. in Engineering.
Edinburgh . . .	B.Sc. in Engineering.
Dublin . . .	B.A.L. (ordinary or with Honours in Engineering).
McGill University (Montreal.)	B.Sc. in "Civil" or "Mechanical" or "Electrical" or "Metallurgical" or "Mining" Engineering (Honours or Ordinary Degree).
Durham . . .	B.Sc. in "Civil" or "Mechanical" or "Electrical" Engineering or in "Naval Architecture" (Honours or Ordinary Degree).
London . . .	B.Sc. in (External and Internal Degree) Engineering not including the B.Sc. in Engineering (Metallurgy). (Honours or Ordinary Degree). B.Sc. (Internal) in Engineering (Mining) (obtained in or after 1926). B.Sc. External in Engineering (Mining) (Hons. Degree obtained in or after 1935).
Victoria University (Manchester).	B.Sc. Tech. (Ordinary Course, Division I) in Electrical Engineering. B.Sc. Tech. (Ordinary Course Division II) in Electrical Engineering. B.Sc. Tech. (Higher Course, Honours Division or Ordinary Course, Division I) in Municipal Engineering. B.Sc. Tech. (Ordinary Course, Division I) in Mechanical Engineering. B.Sc. in Engineering (Honours Degree; or Ordinary Degree from 1925 onwards). B.Sc. Tech. in "Mechanical" or "Electrical" Engineering (Honours Division in the Final Examination).
Birmingham . . .	B.Sc. in "Civil" or "Mechanical" or "Electrical" Engineering (Honours or Ordinary Degree).
Liverpool . . .	B. Eng. in "Civil" or "Mechanical" or "Marine" or "Electrical" Engineering or "Naval Architecture" (Honours or Ordinary Degree).
Leeds . . .	B.Sc. in "Civil" or "Mechanical" or "Electrical" Engineering (Honours or Ordinary Degree).
Sheffield . . .	B. Eng. in "Civil" or "Mechanical" or "Electrical" Engineering (Honours Degree or Ordinary Degree with a First Class in the final Examination. This will not be required in the cases of degrees obtained in or after June 1930) or B.E. (Met.) Hons. degrees only.

Bristol	B.Sc. in "Civil" or "Mechanical" or "Electrical" Engineering (Honours or Ordinary Degree).	<i>College of Engineering and Technology, Bengal—</i>
Wales	B.Sc. in "Civil" or "Mechanical" or "Electrical" Engineering.	A pass in degree course (without regard to whether the candidate has passed the Intermediate Examination or not).
National University of Ireland.	B.E.	A pass in the Special degree examination.
Queen's University, (Belfast)	B.Sc. in Engineering.	The Engineer Officers Supplementary Engineering Course.
Sydney	B.E. in "Civil" or in "Mechanical" and "Electrical" Engineering.	The Delhi Polytechnic and the All India Diploma in Engineering when passed after completing the course of study.
Melbourne	B.C.E., B. Mech. E. or B.E.E.	Heriot-Watt College, Edinburgh—Associateship in Electrical Engineering.
New Zealand	B.E. in "Civil" or "Mechanical" or "Electrical" Engineering.	<i>Naval Officers—</i>
Adelaide	B.E. in "Civil", "Mechanical" or "Electrical" Engineering.	Examination which qualifies as Lieutenant (E.).
Queensland	B.E. in "Civil" or in "Mechanical" and "Electrical" Engineering.	<i>Royal Naval College, Greenwich:</i> —
Western Australia	B.E.	Professional Certificate for Constructors.
South Africa	B.Sc. in Engineering (until 1921).	<i>List of Diplomas or Degrees of American Engineering Institutions the Curricula of which have been accredited by the E.C.P.D.* and holders of which have taken a full four years course of studies in such institutions and have had at least four years experience in practical Engineering and which have been exempted from Sections A and B of the Associate Membership examination of the Institution of Engineers (India).</i>
Cape Town	B.Sc. in Engineering.	(Subject to periodic revision)
Witwatersrand	B.Sc. in "Civil" or "Mechanical" and "Electrical" Engineering.	<i>Akron, University of.</i> —Electrical (c), mechanical (industrial and aeronautical options) (c).
Calcutta	B.E. Examination in Civil or Mechanical or Electrical Engineering or B. Met. and B. E. (Met.) degrees.	<i>Alabama Polytechnic Institute.</i> —Civil, electrical, mechanical.
Bombay	B.E. Examination.	<i>Alabama, University of.</i> —Aeronautical, civil, electrical, industrial, mechanical, mining.
Madras	B.E. Examination.	<i>Alaska, University of.</i> —Civil, mining (including metallurgical and Geological options).
Banaras Hindu University	B.Sc. Examination in Engineering. B.Sc. (Mining).	<i>Arizona, University of.</i> —Civil, electrical, mechanical mining
Patna	B.Sc. in Engineering.	<i>Arkansas, University of.</i> —Civil, electrical, mechanical.
Rangoon	B.Sc. in Engineering.	<i>Brooklyn, Polytechnic Institute of.</i> —Chemical (day and 8-year evening), civil (a), electrical (a), mechanical (a)
Mysore	B.E. in Civil, Mechanical or Electrical Engineering.	<i>Brown University</i> —Civil, electrical, mechanical.
East Punjab Engineering College, Roorkee.	B.Sc. Engineering, so long as the College is allowed to utilise all the equipments and the laboratories of the Thomason Engineering College, Roorkee.	<i>Bucknell University.</i> —Chemical, civil, electrical, mechanical.
Osmania University (Hyderabad).	B.E.	<i>California Institute of Technology.</i> —Aeronautical (5 and 6-year courses), chemical (5-year course), civil, electrical, mechanical.
Travancore University	B.Sc. (Eng.) degree.	<i>California University of.</i> —Civil, electrical, mechanical, metallurgical (metallurgy), mining, petroleum.
<i>Diplomas in Engineering—</i>		
City and Guilds (Engineering) College, Kensington University College, London.		
King's College, London.		
City and Guilds of London Institute, Technical College, Finsbury—Diploma or higher Certificate (three years' course) if taken by Matriculated Students or Students who have passed the Institution Studentship Examination or its recognised equivalent.		
Royal Technical College, Glasgow—Final Diploma Examination in Mechanical or Electrical Engineering provided an approved Matriculation Examination has been passed before beginning the course.		
Thomason Civil Engineering College, Roorkee—Diploma in Civil Engineering (formerly Assistant Engineer's Certificate).		
Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore—Diploma in Electrical Technology or in Electrical Communication Engineering.		
Manchester—Certificate in Technology, Mechanical or Electrical Engineering.		
Punjab College of Engineering and Technology (formerly MacLagan Engineering College), Moga/Ludhiana— "A" Class Diploma in the first division (65 per cent. or more marks) and in the Honours Division (80 per cent. or more marks) in (i) Mechanical Engineering and (ii) Electrical Engineering from 1935.		
College of Engineering and Technology, Jadavpur, Bengal—Diploma in Mechanical Engg. and Electrical Engg. from 1941, onwards, provided the candidates have passed Inter. Examination in Science of a recognised University, with Physics, Chemistry and Mathematics.		
College of Engineering and Technology, Jadavpur, Bengal—Diploma in Chemical Engg. from 1941, onwards, provided the candidates have passed the Inter. Examination in Science of a recognised University with Physics, Chemistry and Mathematics.		
Degree course (without regard to whether the candidate has passed the Intermediate Examination or not) or the special Degree Examination.		
Diploma of the Faraday House, London, as obtained by actually passing the examination of the Faraday House.		

Cornell University.—Chemical, civil, electrical, industrial (administrative), mechanical.

Dartmouth College.—Civil.

Delaware, University of.—Chemical, civil, electrical, mechanical.

Denver, University of.—Electrical.

Detroit, University of.—Aeronautical (c-r), architectural (c-r), chemical (c-r), civil (c-r), electrical (c-r), mechanical (c-r).

Drexel Institute of Technology.—Chemical (c-r), civil (c-r), electrical (c-r), mechanical (c-r).

Duke University.—Civil, electrical, mechanical.

Florida, University of.—Chemical, civil, electrical, industrial, mechanical.

George Washington University.—Civil, electrical, mechanical.

Georgia School of Technology.—Aeronautical, ceramic (c-r), chemical (including co-operative curriculum) (c-r), civil (c-r), electrical (c-r), mechanical (c-r).

Harvard University (d).—Civil, communication, electrical, industrial (engineering and business administration), mechanical, metallurgical (physical metallurgy), sanitary.

Idaho, University of.—Civil, electrical, mechanical, metallurgical (metallurgy), mining (includes geographical option).

Illinois Institute of Technology (Armour College of Engineering) (g).—Chemical, civil, electrical, mechanical.

Illinois, University of.—Architectural, ceramic (technical option), chemical, civil, railway civil, electrical, railway electrical, general (f), mechanical, railway mechanical, metallurgical, mining.

Iowa State College.—Agricultural, architectural, ceramic, chemical, civil, electrical, general (f), mechanical.

Iowa, State University of.—Chemical, civil, electrical, mechanical.

Johns Hopkins University.—Chemical, civil, electrical, mechanical.

Kansas State College.—Agricultural, architectural, civil, electrical, mechanical.

Kansas, University of.—Architectural, civil, electrical, mechanical, mining.

Kentucky, University of.—Civil, electrical, mechanical, metallurgical, mining.

Lafayette College.—Civil, electrical, industrial (administrative) mechanical, metallurgical, mining.

Lehigh University.—Chemical, civil, electrical, industrial, mechanical, metallurgical, mining.

Louisiana State University.—Chemical, civil, electrical, mechanical, petroleum.

Louisville, University of.—Chemical (c-r), civil (c-r), electrical (c-r), mechanical (c-r).

Maine, University of.—Civil, electrical, general (f), mechanical.

Manhattan College.—Civil, electrical.

Marquette University.—Civil (c), electrical (c), mechanical (c).

Maryland, University of.—Chemical, civil, electrical mechanical.

Massachusetts Institute of Technology.—Aeronautical building and construction, chemical, civil (includes option in sanitary engineering), electrical (c-r), general (f), industrial (business and engineering administration), mechanical (c-r), metallurgical (metallurgy), naval architecture and marine engineering (including marine transportation).

Michigan College of Mining and Technology.—Chemical, civil, electrical, mechanical, metallurgical, mining.

Michigan State College.—Civil, electrical, mechanical.

Michigan, University of.—Aeronautical, chemical, civil, electrical, engineering mechanics, mechanical, metallurgical, naval architecture and marine engineering, transportation.

Minnesota, University of.—Aeronautical, chemical, civil, electrical, mechanical, metallurgical, mining, petroleum.

Mississippi State College.—Civil, electrical, mechanical.

Missouri School of Mines and Metallurgy.—Ceramic, civil, electrical, metallurgical, mining (mine) (including petroleum option)

Missouri, University of.—Chemical, civil, electrical, mechanical.

Montana School of Mines.—Geological, metallurgical, mining.

Montana State College.—Civil, electrical, mechanical.

Nebraska, University of.—Agricultural, architectural, civil, electrical, mechanical.

Nevada, University of.—Electrical, mechanical, mining.

New Hampshire, University of.—Civil, electrical, mechanical.

New Mexico College of Agricultural and Mechanic Arts.—Civil, electrical, mechanical.

New Mexico School of Mines.—Geological, mining, petroleum.

New Mexico, University of.—Civil, electrical, mechanical.

New York, College of the City of.—Civil (a), electrical (a), mechanical (a).

New York State College of Ceramics.—(at Alfred University): Ceramic.

New York University.—Aeronautical, chemical, (day and 7-year evening), civil (a), electrical (a), industrial (administrative), mechanical (a).

Newark College of Engineering.—Civil (c-r), electrical (c-r), mechanical (c-r).

North Carolina State College.—Ceramic, civil, electrical, mechanical.

North Dakota Agricultural College.—Architectural, mechanical.

North Dakota, University of.—Civil, electrical, mechanical, mining.

Northeastern University.—Chemical (c), civil (c), electrical (c), industrial (c), mechanical (c).

Northwestern University.—Chemical, civil, electrical, mechanical.

Norwich University.—Civil, electrical.

Notre Dame, University of.—Aeronautical, civil, electrical, mechanical, metallurgical (metallurgy).

Ohio State University.—Ceramic, chemical, civil, electrical, industrial, mechanical, metallurgical mining (mine).

Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical College.—Civil, electrical, industrial, mechanical.

Oklahoma, University of.—Architectural, chemical, civil, electrical, mechanical, petroleum.

Oregon State College.—Chemical, civil, electrical, mechanical.

Pennsylvania State College.—Architectural, Ceramic (ceramics), chemical, civil, electrical, fuel technology, industrial, mechanical, metallurgical (metallurgy), mining, petroleum and natural gas, sanitary.

Pennsylvania, University of.—Chemical, civil, electrical, mechanical.

Pittsburgh, University of.—Chemical (c-r), civil (c-r), electrical (c-r), industrial (c-r), mechanical, metallurgical (c-r), mining (c-r), petroleum (c-r).

Pratt Institute.—Electrical, mechanical.

Princeton University.—Chemical, civil, electrical, mechanical.

Purdue University.—Aeronautical, chemical, civil, electrical, mechanical, metallurgical.

Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute.—Aeronautical, chemical, civil, electrical, industrial, mechanical, metallurgical.

Rhode Island State College.—Civil, electrical, mechanical.

Rice Institute.—Chemical, civil, electrical, mechanical.

Rochester, University of.—Chemical, mechanical.

Rose Polytechnic Institute.—Civil, electrical, mechanical.

Rutgers University.—Civil, electrical, mechanical, sanitary.

Santa Clara, University of.—Civil, electrical, mechanical.

South Carolina, University of.—Civil, electrical.

South Dakota State College.—Civil, electrical, in chemical.

South Dakota State School of Mines.—Civil, electrical, general (f), metallurgical, mining.

Southern California, University of.—Civil, electrical, mechanical, petroleum.

Southern Methodist University.—Civil (c-r), electrical (c-r), mechanical (c-r).

Stanford University.—Civil, electrical, mechanical, metallurgical, mining, petroleum.

Stevens Institute of Technology.—General (f).

Swarthmore College.—Civil, electrical, mechanical.

Syracuse University.—Chemical, civil, electrical, industrial (administrative), mechanical.

Tennessee, University of.—Chemical, civil, electrical, mechanical.

Texas, Agricultural and Mechanical College of.—Aeronautical, chemical, civil, electrical, mechanical, petroleum (4 and 5-year courses).

Texas College of Mines and Metallurgy.—Mining (mining option, mining geology, metallurgy option).

Texas Technological College.—Civil, electrical, mechanical.

Texas, University of.—Architectural, chemical, civil, electrical, mechanical, petroleum (petroleum production).

Toledo, University of.—General (c,f).

Tufts College.—Civil, electrical, mechanical.

Tulane University of Louisiana.—Civil, electrical, mechanical.

Tulsa, University of.—Petroleum (including options in refining and production) (c-r).

Union College.—Civil, electrical.

United States Coast Guard Academy.—General (f).

Utah State Agricultural College.—Civil.

Utah, University of.—Civil, electrical, mechanical, metallurgical, mining.

Vanderbilt University.—Civil, electrical, mechanical.

Vermont, University of.—Civil, electrical, mechanical.

Villanova College.—Civil, electrical, mechanical.

Virginia Military Institute.—Civil, electrical.

Virginia Polytechnic Institute.—Ceramic, chemical, civil, electrical, industrial, mechanical.

Virginia, University of.—Chemical, civil, electrical, mechanical.

Washington, State College of.—Architectural, civil, electrical, mechanical (basic option), metallurgical, mining.

Washington University.—Architectural, civil, electrical, industrial (administrative), mechanical.

Washington, University of.—Aeronautical, ceramic, chemical, civil, electrical, mechanical, metallurgical, mining.

Wayne University.—Civil, electrical, mechanical.

Webb Institute of Naval Architecture.—Naval architecture and marine engineering.

West Virginia University.—Civil, electrical, mechanical, mining.

Wisconsin, University of.—Chemical, civil, electrical, mechanical, metallurgical, mining.

Worcester, Polytechnic Institute.—Chemical, civil, electrical, mechanical.

Wyoming, University of.—Civil, electrical, mechanical.

Yale University.—Chemical, civil, electrical, mechanical, metallurgical, (metallurgy).

List of Accredited Curricula of Technical Institute Type

Academy of Aeronautics (LaGuardia Field, N. Y.)—Aircraft design and construction (resident full-time programs and resident part-time evening programs), aircraft mechanics and maintenance (resident full-time programs and resident part-time evening programs).

Aeronautical Institute (Hawthorne, Calif.)—Electrical engineering.

Aeronautical University, The (Chicago, Ill.)—Aeronautical engineering drafting.

Bliss Electrical School (Washington, D.C.)—Fundamentals of industrial electrical engineering.

Capitol Radio Engineering Institute—(Washington, D. C.): Residence course in practical radio engineering, correspondence course in practical radio engineering.

Franklin Technical Institute (Boston, Mass.)—Industrial electricity.

Wentworth Institute (Boston, Mass.)—Machine construction and tool design, steam and Diesel engineering, architectural construction, electrical construction

Explanatory Notes

With the exception of the chemical engineering curricula this list is corrected to October 24, 1947, and is subject to continual revision. It applies only to curricula which have been inspected by the committee on engineering schools whether conducted on the usual plan of operation or on the accelerated plan. At the request of the Council of the American Institute of Chemical Engineers due to the effects of the war upon education in chemical engineering, all accrediting of chemical engineering curricula ceased with the 1943 list. Until such time as reasonably normal educational activities in the chemical engineering fields have been resumed and re-examinations made no current list for this division of engineering will be published.

(a) Accrediting applies to the day and evening curricula.

(b) Accrediting applies to the 4 year and 5 year curricula leading to the bachelor of science degree.

(c) Accrediting applies to the co-operative curriculum only.

(c-r) Accrediting applies to both the co-operative and regular curricula.

(d) Accrediting applies to day and to 6 year evening curricula in the Cooper Union School of Engineering as submitted to ECPD.

(e) Accrediting applies only to curriculum as submitted to ECPD and upon completion of which a certificate is issued by Harvard University certifying that the student has pursued such a curriculum.

(f) The accrediting of a curriculum in general engineering implies satisfactory training in engineering sciences and in the basic subjects pertaining to several fields of engineering, it does not imply the accrediting, as separate curricula, of those component portions of the curriculum such as civil, mechanical, or electrical engineering that usually are offered as complete professional curricula leading to degrees in these particular fields.

(g) On July 24, 1940, Illinois Institute of Technology was formed by the consolidation of Armour Institute of Technology and Lewis Institute. Curricula now listed under Illinois Institute of Technology were listed under Armour Institute of Technology before October 24, 1940.

APPENDIX II

List of University degrees which will be recognised for admission to the examination

[Vide rule 13 (ii)]

Cambridge.—Ordinary degree B.A. in Engineering, provided the graduate has passed in the principal subjects, Engineering I, Engineering II and Engineering III.

Glasgow.—B.Sc. in Naval Architecture (Honours or Ordinary Degree).

Durham.—B.Sc. in Marine Engineering.

Aberdeen.—B.Sc. in Engineering (Honours or Ordinary Degree).

NOTE.—The above degrees will be accepted only if taken after three years' study; and the passing of the regular examinations in the several Universities. The conditions as to three years' study will not however, apply to Indian who, having taken an Indian degree, which exempts them from part of the University course, shall have taken one of the above degrees in less than three years in accordance with the regulations of the University concerned.

APPENDIX III

*Standard and Syllabus of the Examination
(Vide Rule 17)*

The subjects of the examination will be—

(a) *Compulsory*—

	Marks
(1) English (including Essay and précis writing)	100
(2) General knowledge	100
(3) Applied Mathematics	200
(4) Electrical Engineering	200
(5) <i>Viva Voce</i>	300

(b) *Optional*—

Any two of the following subjects:—

(1) Electrical Communication Engineering	100
(2) Applied Mechanics (including Strength of Materials and theory of Structures)	100
(3) Physics (including Electricity and Magnetism)	100
(4) Construction	100
(i) Building materials.	
(ii) Designs of structures.	
(iii) General principles governing the design of Railway Roads, Harbours and other works.	
(5) Surveying	100
(6) Prime Movers	100
(7) Hydraulics and Hydraulic Machines	100

2. The standard and syllabus of the examination will be such as the Federal Public Service Commission shall prescribe and the Commission shall if they think it desirable, determine what shall be the qualifying mark in all or any of the subjects of the examination. If, owing to the large number of candidates appearing, the Commission consider it impracticable to examine all candidates in *viva voce*, the Commission may, in their discretion, after the written marks have been compiled, summon for examination in *viva voce* only those candidates who have obtained in the written test the qualifying mark which may be prescribed by the Commission. No candidate will be considered to have qualified at the examination unless he obtains at least:

(1) 40 per cent. of the total marks for the compulsory subjects, excluding *viva voce*; and

(2) 35 per cent. of the total marks for the *viva voce* test.

3. From the marks assigned to candidates in each subject such deduction will be made as the Commission may consider necessary in order to secure that no credit is allowed for merely superficial knowledge.

4. If a candidate's handwriting is not easily legible, a deduction will be made on this account from the total marks otherwise accruing to him.

5. Credit will be given for good English including orderly, effective and exact expression combined with due economy of words in all subjects of the examination and not only in subjects which are especially devoted to English.

6. Special attention will be paid in the *viva voce* test to assessing the candidate's capacity for leadership, initiative and intellectual curiosity, tact and other social qualities, mental and physical energy, powers of practical application and integrity of character.

APPENDIX IV

Fees

(Vide Rule 18)

Candidates must pay the following fees:—

A. To the Federal Public Service Commission—

A consolidated application and examination fee of Rs. 82-8-0 (Rs. 20-10-0 in the case of candidates belonging to the Scheduled Castes) with the application.

(A Treasury Receipt or a crossed Indian Postal order only for this amount will be accepted by the Federal Public Service Commission. The Commission cannot accept the fee in cash or cheques.)

NOTE.—The Commission may at their discretion remit the prescribed fee where they are satisfied that the applicant is a bona fide refugee and is not in a position to pay the prescribed fee.

B. To the Medical Board.—

Rs. 16 before examination by a Medical Board (only for candidates being considered for appointment).

No claim for a refund of these fees will ordinarily be entertained nor can they be held in reserve for any other examination or selection.

A refund of Rs. 75 (Rs. 18-12-0 in the case of candidates belonging to the Scheduled Castes) will, however, be allowed to a candidate who has paid the consolidated fee of Rs. 82-8-0 (Rs. 20-10-0 in the case of candidates belonging to the Scheduled Castes) but who is not admitted to the examination by the Commission.

APPENDIX V

General conditions of Service prescribed for Probationers in the Telegraph Engineering Service, Class I

1. *Probationers*.—Selected candidates will be appointed as probationers for training in the Department for two years. They will receive pay of Rs. 350 in the scale of Rs. 350—350—380—380—30—500—E.B.—30—770—40—850 during the period of training. On satisfactory conclusion of the training and after passing the prescribed departmental tests they will be appointed as Assistant Divisional Engineers on the same scale. These conditions of service are subject to revision according to the requirements of the service. Candidates will not be entitled to any compensation if they are adversely affected by any changes in the conditions of service which may be introduced later on.

2. *Provident Fund*.—Officers entering the Telegraph Engineering Service, Class I, will be eligible to join the General Provident Fund and will be governed by the rules regulating that Fund.

V. K. R. MENON, Secy.

MINISTRY OF LABOUR

DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF RESETTLEMENT AND EMPLOYMENT
New Delhi, the 10th August 1949

No. RP-38(I).—*Corrigendum*.—In this Ministry's Notification No. RP-256, dated 7th November 1947, regarding the constitution of the Sub-Regional Employment Advisory Committee, Jubbulpore, the existing entry No. 14 shall be deleted and entry No. 13 amended as follows:—

13. Sub-Regional Employment Officer, Jubbulpore, *Ex-officio* Secretary

No. RP-38(II).—*Corrigendum*.—In this Ministry's Notification No. RP-256, dated 12th December 1947, regarding the constitution of the Sub-Regional Employment Advisory Committee, Raipur, the existing entry No. 11 shall be deleted and entry No. 10 amended as follows:—

10 Sub-Regional Employment Officer, Raipur, *Ex-officio* Secretary

No. RP-38(III).—*Corrigendum*.—In this Ministry's Notification No. RP-88, dated 28th January 1948, regarding the constitution of the Sub-Regional Employment Advisory Committee, Amraoti, the existing entry No. 13 shall be deleted and entry No. 12 amended as follows:—

12 Sub-Regional Employment Officer, Amraoti, *Ex-officio* Secretary.

BHAGWAN SINGH, Asstt. Secy.

ORDER

New Delhi, the 20th August 1949

No. LE.2(225).—Whereas an industrial dispute has arisen between the workmen of the Jamadoba and 6 and 7 Pits Collieries of the Tata Iron and Steel Company Limited and their management concerning the wages of hookmen;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (XIV of 1947), the Central Government is pleased to refer the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal at Dhanbad constituted under section 7 of the said Act.

N. C. KUPPUSWAMI, Under Secy.